

IT WAS AN INSULT

The Democratic House Shows an Unfriendly Spirit

TOWARD A WAR-TIME FRIEND

In Defeating the Russian Relief Bill—The Poachers Will Have Another Year to Slaughter Seals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—There is one fact connected with the refusal of the house democrats to pass the senate resolution to furnish a ship to transport grain to Russia to which attention may be properly called. Mugwumps will meet that it is a suggestion of the bloody shirt. But seers will not change history. At a critical period in the war of the rebellion when France and England were supposed to be on the point of recognizing the southern confederacy the Russian government sent a fleet to this country under sealed orders, and as was well known to the European monarchs who were plotting against the union, the sealed orders were of such a character as would have been of untold benefit to the union in case of European complications. It looked Wednesday as though the ex-confederates had not forgotten that service on the part of the Russian government to the north, and that they were not inclined to forgive it. Had there been a republican majority in the house there is no doubt that the resolution would have passed promptly as it passed the senate yesterday. The government of this great republic refuses to send to Russia the charitable offering of its citizens, and has practically offered an insult to the only government in Europe which was friendly to us at the most critical period since our constitution was adopted, and for this wretched piece of work the people of the country can thank the democratic party. Not a single republican shared in the ignominy, and but a few democrats were patriotic enough to vote against their own party in this matter. A few southern men yesterday confidentially acknowledged to their northern friends that this hatred of Russia by ex-confederates because of the attitude of Russia in the war controlled many votes yesterday.

Behaving Sea Complications.
Some very sharp points are said about the reports that Great Britain had entered into an agreement which will delay the completion of the arbitration as to the Behring Sea. Those who are most affected by this are the representatives of the company which has the contract from the government for the catching of seals. These persons maintain that the object of the delay which Lord Salisbury has been speaking of and is very likely to effect, is that Canadian sealers may have another season for the catching of seals without interference by treaty. If such is the object of the movement, time is a matter of great importance to the British government in this particular. The sealing season begins May 1. In order to make a closed season effective it will be necessary for the United States government to send its orders to its agents in fifteen days from now, so great is the distance. It will be seen, therefore, that if there shall be fifteen days or a month consumed in completing the arbitration, which it was supposed had been concluded, the new treaty, even if it shall be ratified, can not go into effect the coming season. The result will be that the poaching vessels will have another year to make "depressions" upon the seals.

Destruction of Seals.
President Harrison has been assured by treasury experts who have visited Alaska waters that fully 400,000 seals were destroyed by the poachers last season. In other words, the poachers have secured 50,000 skins, for it is estimated that at least eight seals are destroyed in water by these illicit poachers for every one that is saved. The value of the state which the poachers have in securing delay is thus very considerable. It is known also that from the very outset in these proceedings the Canadian government has been an obstacle in coming to a speedy conclusion. Secretary Bayard called attention to this very sharply in one of the latest letters which he wrote before he left the state department. He complained of the delay in communicating with Great Britain because the first to be sent to Downing street, then there was consultation with the Canadian government and a report back to London, causing delay which ultimately tended to defeat the negotiation. The new demand which Great Britain has made is that there shall be several arbitrators instead of the three which had been agreed upon in the preliminary conference between Sir Julian Pauncefote and the administration here. President Harrison is annoyed at this change of face on the part of the British government, particularly for the reason that it is certain to involve delay, which will be followed by the consequence already pointed out. To change the plan of arbitration at this moment will make it certain that the sealing vessels shall have another season for continuing their depredations after which, if the statements of some of the experts are true, it will be of no consequence whether a treaty exists between the United States and Great Britain providing for a close season or not.

TORTURED FOR HER BOY.

A Mother Gives Several Square Inches of Cattle to Her Son.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—On October 20 last Hyman Munch, aged 8, while playing with matches at his home, at No. 33 Norfolk street, was frightfully burned. Although he received the best medical attention in the city, the physicians could not get the flesh to heal on his chest and abdomen. Last Monday the house surgeon at Bellevue hospital and others of the staff determined to try skin grafting. The mother was told what was necessary, and she gladly consented to undergo any kind of suffering for the sake of her child. Today was the time set for the operation of transferring the skin of the mother to the body of her son. Mrs. Munch passed through the ordeal without making any complaint, and without the use of anesthetic. A good many square inches of skin were taken from her thigh and placed over the place on the boy which have refused to heal,

almost completely covering the wounds. It may be necessary a week or two from now to do a little more skin-grafting, but the doctors at the present time are of the opinion that what was done today will suffice. It will be several days before the mother will be able to leave the hospital, and several weeks before the doctors will be able to determine whether the boy will recover or not.

SEES HIS OWN HEART BEAT.

A Boiler-maker Living With a Four-Inch Hole in His Side.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—John T. Norris, a boiler-maker, is working daily with a four-inch hole in his side through which his heart and lung can be plainly seen. After a hard day's work on September 3 he came home and went to sleep on the door step. At midnight his wife found him in a stupor and a run of fever followed. On November 1 he went back to work, but he missed his old time strength. He consulted physicians at Roosevelt hospital. One of them discovered that the same-time strong boiler-maker was suffering from suppurative pleurisy. It had been caused by the fever. His seat was in the left side, in the region of the heart. An operation was necessary, and on December 3 Dr. McBurney cut away the flesh and removed parts of three ribs. When the ordeal was ended there was an opening in Norris' left side fully four inches in diameter. Through it could plainly be seen the man's pulsating heart and a portion of his left lung. The man lived, and not long ago went to work again, but not at making boilers. Sometimes Norris holds a small mirror to his side and sees his throbbing heart reflected in the glass. His wound is treated every few days, and the hole is kept covered by bandages.

PERISHED IN A WELL.

A Student, Made Insane by the Grip, Drowned in a Strange Manner.

MENARD, Ill., Jan. 8.—The funeral of Harry Baldwin, a brilliant young divinity student, occurred here today. His death was a most sensational one. While visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr. Edwin Hartlett, in New Gifford, Conn., he was taken with a severe case of the grip. New Year's morning, about 6 o'clock he suddenly sprang from his bed and started for the door. His aunt, who was watching by his bedside seized him and put him back to bed and turned to call her husband, when the delirious young man again sprang up and out of the door before he could be prevented. Search for him was made about the premises, but not till four hours had elapsed was his body found at the bottom of an old well into which he had let himself by the rope in his crazy desire to cool his burning fever.

The facts of his sad death were not known to any of his friends till today, they supposing he had died of the grip. He came of one of the most prominent and wealthy families in Adams county, Illinois, where he was universally admired for his sterling qualities.

VIEWS AT NIAGARA.

Ice and Mist Have Seldom Made the Falls Appear so Grand.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Niagara Falls has never in the history of some of its oldest residents had such marvelous ice scenery and mist formations of colors in years as at the present time. The islands and Prospect park are a bewildering beautiful scene; a veritable forest of marble at night and grotesque of scintillating brilliants by day when the sun shines upon the hills and shrubs which are coated with ice and snow. It appears as if countless diamonds were glistening on every hand and fairly dazzles the eyes. The spray rises straight up from the falls and hangs over the cataract in the form of a heavy cloud. When the sun strikes it a greenish-yellow, tinged with pink color, is thrown on the water and with the white robed banks and glistening trees makes a truly wonderful scene.

MOUNDS OF ALUMINUM.

A Comedian Claims to Have a Fortune on an Island in Chesapeake Bay.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 8.—J. C. Stewart, the comedian at the head of the "Fat Men's Club," who is immensely wealthy, says that among his possessions is an island of 150 acres near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, upon which is an enormous pile of white clay. This clay was recently analyzed by a Philadelphia chemist, and shows from 40 to 65 per cent. of alumina. By a new process discovered by a German chemist of Philadelphia, he claims he can produce pure alumina in commercial quantities at a cost of not more than 10 cents per pound. He is not ready to divulge the chemist's name. He says that in three weeks he finishes the theatrical season, then he and his associates will organize a company in Philadelphia to begin the manufacture of aluminum at once.

TRIBUTE TO JACKSON.

Cleveland and Springer Deliver Speeches to Business Men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The business men's democratic association paid a fitting tribute to the memory of General Andrew Jackson tonight at a banquet in commemoration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Representatives from various walks of business and professional life graced the sumptuously furnished tables. The speeches of the evening were made by Ex-President Cleveland and Congressman Springer.

Blaine at a Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Blaine attended a cabinet meeting today, coming in a carriage alone. He evidently feels the effects of his recent illness, as his step is not so firm. Secretary Elihu was present for the first time.

Killed and Injured.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 8.—By an explosion of gas in the Nelson shaft this morning, Paul Grubel was instantly killed, Philip Deert was fatally injured, and Superintendent Steele was severely hurt.

Rear Admiral Rogers Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The condition of Rear Admiral Rogers, who has been very ill, is reported to be slightly improved this morning.

DAN HAS HIS SAY

He Explains His Alleged Official Crookedness.

HE MADE TWO BIG MISTAKES

One in Appointing Rowley and One in Resigning—He Says the Governor is a Puppet, Handled by His Son.

Dan E. Soper, late secretary of state, was a guest at Sweet's yesterday. To a reporter for THE HERALD he said, "I have kept quiet about this matter so far, but I don't know but the time has come when I might be permitted to do a little talking on my own account. Everybody else has had their say. Now in regard to those manuals, as many have been paid for this year as ever before. In distributing them gratuitously I did no more than my predecessors have done. The only difference being that I sent mine by express, so a record was kept of them. They sent theirs by mail and no one ever knew where they went. As for my selling those sets of Howell's statutes and the public acts, that is an infamous lie. I gave away several sets, because prominent men came to me and asked for them; but that same thing has always been done. The statement also was made, in fact by the governor, that I purchased expensive and unnecessary furniture, without any orders. I want to say that statement is utterly false. I never purchased a thing that wasn't ordered. I bought two folding beds, one for the governor's room and the other for Land Commissioner Shaffer's room. Orders for Furniture.

The governor's son, the secretary, gave the order for the governor's bed. As for the other bed, Commissioner of Labor Robinson wanted a bed for his room. I knew there was an unused folding bed in Governor's hall's room, and I asked him for it, telling him that Robinson wished one, and, as this was a reform administration, I didn't care to purchase anything unnecessary. He said I might take the bed; but in a day or two said he regretted his previous act; that he needed a bed in that room and wished me to get another. I paid no attention to it, and he came to me not once, but a great many times, until I finally ordered the bed. He called up the engineer as soon as the bed came, and had a padlock put on it. That bed has remained in his room ever since and has never been occupied except by the cockroaches which infest the capitol.

Some of the papers made a great spread over a paper deal between Lloyd Breese and myself. I never bought an ounce of paper of Lloyd Breese or through Lloyd Breese. We got out of paper at the state printing office, and I telegraphed to Three Rivers for some. They sent back word that they were shut down for repairs and couldn't supply us. Then I went to Chicago; but couldn't get the paper there under two weeks. In the meantime the Three Rivers company sent word that they could furnish it. They sent some and afterwards the president A. J. French came down to Lansing. He came over to my office from the state printing office, and remarked to me that there were 125 reams of paper in the basement. He suggested that we would soon be out and have to telegraph for some, and wanted to send us word that they could furnish it. I ordered paper ahead, and so I told him to send the usual amount ordered at a time—about two carloads I believe. The paper came when I was away, and as no one in the office knew anything about it, they had refused to accept it. I told them I had ordered that paper and I accepted it.

Rowley's Winning Sault.

So far as Mr. Rowley is concerned, I can say this. Some time before the democratic state convention, I wrote to him stating that I was a candidate for the office of auditor general. He never answered the letter. After I was nominated for secretary of state, I wrote to him, but he never replied. When the last democratic ratification was held at Newaygo after the election, Mr. Rowley came up there all smiles and a hell of a big victory, Dan, greeting. I thought then he had something in view, but didn't say anything. When I got to Lansing, delegations went to them from all over the state, part of them demanding Rowley's appointment as deputy and others warning me not to appoint him under any circumstances. I intended to appoint my daughter, but couldn't do that. When I found that Rowley had to be appointed, some of my friends came to me and said if I had appointed Rowley to let them take charge of the matter, and I did so. They told me that there was an understanding between Rowley and them that I should be taken care of. I never said anything to Rowley about it until last October. Then I called him into my office and told him I understood he had promised to help me out on campaign expenses, and asked him for \$500. He asked me if there was any such agreement between him and me. I told him there wasn't; but that I believed he came to an understanding with some of my friends. Then he said he didn't have \$500, and asked me when I wanted it. I told him in thirty or sixty days, and he said he would see what he could do. I suppose he thought I would get him out of office January 1, but I never threatened any thing of the kind.

Dan's Two Mistakes.
I feel that I made just two mistakes in my official conduct. One was in appointing Rowley and the other was in resigning. I had done nothing criminal in my official transactions. But this talk about reform down at Lansing makes me smile. Why, there is Stone who is always posing before the public as the great exponent of a reform administration. When it came to spreading the equalization rule, he fired a potent accountant who came there with a pocket calculator and worked five days at \$40 a day, making \$200 in all; although Stone claims his state accountant is the brightest mathematician in Michigan. Why, the deputy treasurer said he could have spread those rolls himself in three days, and I know I could have done it in five days myself. As another specimen of their reform they paid the investigating committee \$250, although my type writer, who gets \$1000 a year, did most of the work. They gave her \$35 I believe. The governor has said several unjust things about me; but I have no statements to make against him. He is

a nice, well-meaning old gentleman, who does the best he knows how; but he hasn't any decision of mind, and the last man who sees him always gets the lump of sugar. In fact, as a rule, he is only a puppet in the hands of his son, who wields his parent to suit his own filial convenience."

MCKINLEY'S MAGNETIC LAW.

German Chemists to Build a Large Manufacturing Plant in New Jersey.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 8.—Dr. Frederick P. Power, professor of pharmacy and materia medica at the state university, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the present school year in June. This action was taken by Professor Power preliminary to accepting the position of scientific director in what will, when completed, be the largest chemical manufacturing in the United States, located at Passaic, N. J. The proprietors of the enterprise are Fritsch Bros., successors to Schimmel & Co., of Leipzig, Germany, manufacturers of essential oils and promoters of synthetic products. This company has long had a branch office in New York, but the passage of the McKinley bill placing a duty upon chemicals in which this house largely deals, prompted the men to establish a laboratory in America, and about \$1,500,000 has been invested in the enterprise.

The plant will cover several acres, and the work has been submitted to Dr. Power for his approval. The buildings will be situated on the Passaic river and have direct railway connections with New York and possibly water conveyance as well.

AGAINST THE CHINESE.

Powderly Issues an Address Calling for Renewed Restriction.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—General Master Workman Powderly has just issued an address on the Chinese immigration question which is to be read in all local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. The address says that had not the tide of immigration been checked, there would not be a white laborer at work west of the Rocky Mountains, while those east of that range would be retreating before the barbaric hordes who work almost for nothing. After the 1st of May the Chinese immigration law will have expired and every barrier to the importation of Chinese cheap labor will be swept away. Wages reduced to a level at which manhood can not be maintained, the substitution of the Mongol slave for the American freeman, the abandonment of the home for the street and slum, and the final overthrow of the republic, he says, are the possibilities if congress does not re-enact that or a more stringent law for the prohibition of this most revolting of all races.

Mr. Powderly also makes a strong plea for the restriction of immigration of a kind that is scarcely any better than that which flows from China.

BOUND TO BE A CATHOLIC.

An Interesting Story Bearing on the Pomerooy Will Case.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 8.—There is an interesting story behind the Eugene Pomerooy will case decided in Chicago yesterday. Eugene is the grandson of the late Edwin Cowles, editor of the Leader, and the golden-haired 10-year-old lad is now staying with his grandmother, Mrs. Cowles, on Prospect street, who says that the fortune which had been under litigation will not amount to any such sum as \$1,000,000. The will was executed in Paris in 1885. The place was significant as being the scene of a striking incident in Mrs. Pomerooy's life. It was there that under her maiden name of Ellen Cowles she entered the Roman Catholic Church. That event nearly killed her father, as for years prior to that time and until the day of his death he was the bitter opponent of the Catholic church, and the United States and the head of the O. A. O. organizations. All sorts of efforts were made to induce Ellen to return to the Protestant fold, but the fact of her stubborn refusal nearly broke her father's heart.

DR. NOAH PORTER SINKING.

Yale's Reverend Ex-President Gradually Nearing His End.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 8.—Ex-President Noah Porter of Yale, is gradually sinking and his death is thought to be near.

Noah Porter was born in Farmington, Ct., in 1811, graduated at Yale in 1831, and was tutor in that institution, 1833-5, during which time he studied theology. He was pastor in Congregational churches in Milford, Ct., and Springfield, Mass., 1843-6. Mr. Porter was appointed to the chair of moral philosophy and metaphysics at Yale in 1874. He was appointed president of that institution, which post he held till his resignation, in 1885. During his administration the progress of the college was marked and rapid. His policy favored a required course as against the elective system. He wrote more than a dozen books, the best known of which is probably his textbook on "The Human Intellect." He was the principal editor of the revised editions of Webster's "Unabridged Dictionary."

Takes a New Tack.

WADSWORTH, Iowa, Jan. 8.—The grip is assuming a peculiarly fatal form in this vicinity. Six deaths have occurred within the past three days from the disease of complications resulting from the grip. The victims are sick but two or three days and apparently recovering, then without warning expire. Physicians pronounce it an affection of the heart, but they are unable to successfully handle the cases.

Suspicious Story Discarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The reported formation of an eastern syndicate to establish a gaming resort on a stand off the coast of Santa Barbara, Cal., has been denied by Walter S. Maxwell of Los Angeles, so far as his connection is concerned, and by others interested in the Island of Santa Cruz, which has been mentioned as the probable location of the resort.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Charles S. Quackenbush, a wealthy resident of Albany, N. Y., shot his wife in the head at 8 o'clock tonight and then called himself. He had attempted to kill his wife several times.

HERE IS HIS STORY

Mr. Kruse Explains His Way of Doing Business.

HOW HE INVESTIGATES CASES

Where He Can Be Found When Out of His Office—The Tale the Books Tell—A Reporter's Error.

On a little card tacked on Poormaster Kruse's door are the words: "Office hours, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, from 8 a. m. till 12. Saturday, 11 to 1." During the hours stated he is supposed to be in his office to receive those who apply for help. The remainder of the time he "investigates" cases. The number of dependents is about the same the year round. Occasionally there is one or two added. How thoroughly does Mr. Kruse investigate? The chairman of the committee on poor, Ed O'Donnell, has tried to prevail upon the director to accompany him upon a tour of investigation, but has, with one or two exceptions, met with a refusal. It has been a well known fact that, when the poormaster was wanted, he could be found either at the "Court Exchange," a saloon owned by Charles Kaikbrener on Kent street, the saloon of Peter Kruse, his son, on West Bridge street, or his own clothing store with "Jos. Kruse" on a sign over the door at No. 24 West Bridge street. At these places, it is said, he "investigates" most of the cases. His method of investigating is given in a story which he tells himself. "I noticed in THE HERALD that mention is made of a case in which I treated a woman shamefully. The candidate for relief in question, it is said, was referred to me by a 'prominent Monroe street shoe dealer.' I remember the case well. I refuse to give the woman's name, but will tell you the circumstances.

How He "Investigates."

She came here for help. I told her to furnish proof that she had been a resident of the city one year. She said she was in destitute circumstances and wanted a little temporary relief, but I would not give it to her. She told me the name of her landlord where she rented, and I told her I didn't care to hear her say any more until I had investigated. The next day her little girl came into the office and said that her mother and the children were very hungry and that they must have something to eat. See, she said, she must have it. Actually I demanded it. I asked her if her mother had a receipt for the rent she had paid, and she said she didn't know, but guessed she had. I told her to go home and tell her mother to come here and bring the receipt. The next day the woman came, but did not have the receipt with her. I asked her why she didn't produce it and she answered that she hadn't received one, and wanted to know if I wouldn't take her word. I wouldn't accept her word and she went out the door crying.

Questioned by the Herald.

"Mr. Kruse suppose a person applies for relief for the first time, do you not help them temporarily until you can look up their case?"
"No, sir, I do not."
"Not when they tell you they are starving and destitute?"
"No, sir."
Mr. Kruse then referred to a case printed in the THE HERALD in which it was stated he had used insulting language to a lady who had interceded for a worthy person. He opened one of the books and pointed to a page. The leaf was covered with an itemized account of what May Balle, No. 161 Lincoln street, had received. "That woman receives as much as any one else, and yet she kicks. You can see that she has been allotted the same allowance other people has. I didn't use insulting language to the lady—I didn't think so anyhow. It is an established precedent that each applicant gets so much. I don't intend to have people dictate to me what I am to do. Dr. Smith says in another case that I didn't help Mrs. Sawtelle. I did, as you can see by the book."

The book showed that on January 7 the woman in question had received a supply of wood and provisions.

In regard to the Balle case it is said that because some charitably disposed ladies spoke in her behalf that Kruse wanted to drop her from the list. She is a frail creature, weighing about 90 pounds and has dependent upon her a mother, aged 78 years, and a little girl. She is unable to work and deserving of all the help she can get.

Mrs. Sawtelle lives at the corner of Mason and North Union streets. Her husband receives a pension and she is confined in the habit of eating gum, with which Dr. Wright has often supplied her. It is claimed that she disposes of the supplies she gets for alcohol and opium.

The Reporter Lied.

"Were you quoted correctly in the Democrat yesterday morning?" was asked of Mr. Kruse.

"No, I never said anything about THE HERALD being an insignificant sheet. That might have been what the reporter said, but it wasn't what I said. When he quoted me as giving expression to any such language he falsified."

THE HERALD reporter, during the conversation, looked through the supply book. His attention was attracted by the accounts of two dependents. The first was that of Mrs. C. H. Priest, No. 117 South Prospect street, and the other that of E. Modderman, No. 175 Logan street. Mrs. Priest is on the look as being deaf and dumb, though she is only partially so. She has been receiving help for years. Her husband is in Canada and has been endeavoring to induce his wife to come there. She is a healthy, robust woman and a practical dressmaker. She is kept busy at her trade, and is perfectly able to support herself. This woman is a native, yet receives as much help as the Modderman family of seven.

The father is a chronic consumptive, and the wife's entire time is occupied in caring for five small children, aged 10, 5, 4, 2, and 1. She is not strong enough to work or even perform the necessary housework.

Reached From Office.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—The city council at its meeting Tuesday night elected

E. C. Starkey building inspector, in place of Gates Johnson. Mr. Johnson claimed that his term had not expired, and acting under advice of counsel he refused to vacate his office when asked to do so by Mr. Starkey. Later in the day Mr. Starkey reappeared and again demanded possession of the office. Being refused, Chief of Police Clark, acting under order of Mayor Smith, forcibly ejected Mr. Johnson from the office, and Mr. Starkey was then duly installed. The matter will be settled in the courts.

FURNITURE MEN'S CHAT.

But few furniture men arrived at the Morton yesterday. Those who did come as a rule were sellers. Very few of the buyers have arrived yet; probably not one tenth of them; but the sellers are all here—very blessed one of them. They watch the register of the Morton as faithfully as a bull pup watches a bone. Whenever a seller—and he is "spotted" the minute he gets out of the "bush"—spreads his business-like signature over the piece of the register, some modest, unassuming seller promptly forms a self into a hollow square and surrounds the gentleman with purchasing symptoms. When the sellers are not engaged in telling the unvarnished truth to some unsuspecting buyer, they are engaged in poking certain ivory balls around with polished sticks, or, mayhap, holding sweet communion with four kings of royal dignity. No, those men gathered around the bar are not furniture men; they are clothing drummers from Rochester.

The early part of the evening—immediately after supper—is the time to view the festive furniture man in his happiest moments. You will see him circulating around the lobby and office, a rooster adorning the lapel of his natty cut-away coat, and one of Jimmy Baylie's imported chairs in the corner of his cupid-like mouth. The remainder of his month is used for conversational purposes—for in rare moments the furniture man can be induced to talk.

Most of the displays are now ready to be thrown open to purchasers. The finishing touches will be put on the exhibits today, and Monday morning bright and early all will be ready for display.

The following furniture men arrived in the city yesterday: J. A. Colby and W. A. Brooks of Chicago, and F. A. Wait, Sturgis.

Gossip of the Hotel.

L. V. Davis of Fremont, dined at Sweet's yesterday.

J. B. Streeter and G. T. Peck of Allagan, are at the Morton.

H. M. Wardle, an Ionia insurance man, is at the Morton.

Judge McGrath of Detroit was a guest at the Morton last night.

J. W. Heaton, a furniture buyer from Atlanta, Ga., is at Sweet's.

W. Israel and A. Drysdale, Chicago passenger agents, are at Sweet's.

W. M. Simmons of Fenton, and Ed. C. Allen of LeRoy, are at Sweet's.

Dr. B. D. Harrison of Sault Ste. Marie, was a guest at the Morton last night.

Every room at the Morton was full last night, over 200 guests being packed away.

Wm. H. Hughes of St. Johns and Dr. H. M. Linn of Cornua, were at the Morton last night.

Wm. H. Hughes of Detroit, editor of the Michigan Catholic, was a guest at Sweet's yesterday.

Judge and Mrs. A. B. Morse of Ionia were guests at the New Livingston during their stay in the city.

James Muir and A. L. French, proprietors of the summer resort hotel at Cascade, were at Sweet's last night.

Chas. Haas of Buffalo, was at the Morton yesterday. Mr. Haas is prominent in Buffalo politics and a member of the last New York assembly.

The following furniture men were among the late arrivals at the Morton last night: Jas. G. Kilpatrick of Denver, B. N. Barnes of Sturgis, and E. A. Simonds of New York.

Water Bonds Issued.

The Grand Rapids Lithographic company has printed the new water bonds and they are a very artistic in appearance. The bonds and coupons must be carefully compared by the city clerk to insure accuracy, and as soon as the signatures and seals are attached they will be ready for issue. Blake & Son's agent will receive them next Monday.

Bryant Council No. 182.

Royal Arcanum attention! There will be a special meeting at Elks' hall, Ionia street this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock to arrange to attend the funeral of our late secretary, Brother W. B. Loveland. Valley City council No. 611 and Grand Rapids council No. 1283 are invited to meet with us.

Postponed the Hearing.

The special committee, to whom was referred the matter of investigating Dr. Wright's affairs, was to have held a special meeting at the City Hall yesterday, but owing to the absence of the mayor, who was called to Lansing on business, the meeting was postponed subject to the call of the chairman.

Revised City Charter.

C. C. Howell who took the job of preparing the revised city charter and the amended ordinances for publication has filed his copy with the city clerk and his work is found to be both accurate and complete. The books will soon be ready for distribution.

Issues a Fair Count.

A new polling register has been copyrighted by James A. Coye and Arthur Chilver. It is a device intended to lessen illegal voting at the polls in which the signatures of the voters are copied.

Plucked His Eye Out.

James McDermott of Bowne had one of his eyes removed by Dr. Peters a few days ago and he had so far recovered that he returned home yesterday.

A Good Defense.

Old Mr. Dingbath (angrily)—What do you mean, sir? I come into 'An parlor and find you kissing my daughter!

Spittle—I beg your pardon, sir, but that is the only way in which I could keep her from singing.—Jury.

Smoker in the West.

Stranger—Just look at the crowd going along. I shouldn't think you could build churches enough to hold them all.

Native—We can't—they're going to the ball game.—Democrat's Magazine.